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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (original) A viscosity reducible radiation curable composition comprising at least one radiation curable component and a filler, wherein the composition has the properties:
 - i) a yield stress value of < 1100 Pa,
 - ii) a viscosity (at a shear rate of 1 sec⁻¹) between 1 and 1500 Pa.sec, and
 - iii) a filler settling speed less than 0.3 mm/day.
- 2. (original) A viscosity reducible radiation curable composition comprising at least one radiation curable component and a filler, wherein the composition has the properties:
 - i) a yield stress value of < 1100 Pa,
 - ii) a viscosity (at a shear rate of 10 sec⁻¹) between 1 and 200 Pa.sec, and
 - iii) a filler settling speed less than 0.3 mm/day.
- 3. (currently amended) The radiation curable composition according to claim 1 er 2, wherein the yield stress value is < 500 Pa.
- 4. (currently amended) The radiation curable composition according to anyone of claims 1 to 3 claim 1, wherein the composition comprises at least one photoinitiator.
- 5. (currently amended) The radiation curable composition according to anyone of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the composition has a thixotropic index of at least 3.
- 6. (currently amended) The radiation curable composition according to anyone of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the composition contains a thixotropic agent.

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- 7. (original) The radiation curable composition according to claim 6, wherein the thixotropic agent is selected from the group consisting of Thixcin R, Thixatrol 1, Thixatrol GST, Thixatrol ST, Aluminum stearate 132 and 22, MPA 14, Ken react LICA 38 and KR 55.
- 8. (original) The radiation curable composition according to claim 6, wherein the thixotropic agent is selected from the group consisting of Thixcin R, Thixatrol 1, Thixatrol GST, and Thixatrol ST.
- 9. (currently amended) The radiation curable composition according to anyone of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the composition comprises a flow aid.
- 10. (original) The radiation curable composition according to claim 9, wherein the flow agent is selected from the group consisting of polyacrylates and polyalkyleneoxide modified polydimethylsiloxane.
- 11. (original) The radiation curable composition according to claim 9, wherein the flow agent comprises Modaflow 2100.
- 12. (currently amended) The radiation curable composition according to anyone of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the composition retrieves the viscosity after a steady shear of 1 second within 300 seconds.
- 13. (currently amended) The radiation curable composition according to anyone of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the composition comprises cationically curable components, and radically curable components.
- 14. (original) The radiation curable composition according to claim 9, wherein the composition comprises between 30 and 90 wt% of cationically curable components.
- 15. (currently amended) The radiation curable composition according to any one of the preceding claims claim 1, wherein the composition comprises between 5 and 50 wt% of radically polymerizable components.
 - 16. (original) A viscosity reducible radiation curable composition comprising 5-70 wt% of a difunctional epoxy compound

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- 0.1-15 wt% of an acrylate having a functionality of larger than 2
- 0.1-10 wt% of a thixotropic agent
- 0.01-5 wt% of a flow modifier
- 10-90 wt% of a filler and at least one photoinitiator
- 17. (original) The composition according to claim 16, wherein the composition has the properties:
 - i) a yield stress value of < 1000 Pa,
 - ii) a viscosity (at a shear rate of 1 sec⁻¹) between 0 and 1500 Pa.sec, and
 - iii) a filler settling speed less than 0.3 mm/day.
- 18. (currently amended) A method for forming a three dimensional object comprising the steps of:
- a) coating a layer of a viscosity reduced composition as define in anyone of claims 1-16 claim 1 on a surface;
- b) allowing said layer to become a viscosity reducible composition layer having a viscosity greater than said viscosity reduced layer;
- c) exposing said viscosity reducible layer to radiation imagewise by radiation means in order to photoform said layer imagewise;
- d) repeating steps a) through c) until the three dimensional object is being formed.